THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

We give below a copy of a bill recently passed by the House of Representatives to diminish the number of "exemptions." Of course it has to go to the Senate before it becomes the law of the land:

"*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That so much of the act to organize forces to serve during the war,' approved February 17, 1864, as exempts one person or overseer for agriculturist on each farm or plantation, upon which there were, at specified time, fifteen able bodied field hands between the ages of sixteen and fifty, upon certain conditions, is hereby repealed.

"SECTION 2. No exemption or detail shall be granted by the President or Secretary of War by virtue of said act except of persons lawfully reported by a board of surgeons as unable to perform active service in the field, persons over the age of forty years, and of artizans, mechanics, and persons of scientific skill employed by, or working for the government, and shown by proper testimony to be artizans mechanics, or persons of scientific skill; and, with the same exceptions, all exemptions and details heretofore granted by the President or Secretary of War by virtue of said act are hereby revoked; the bonds heretofore given by exempted and detailed men shall bind them to comply with the same, only to an extent bearing the same proportion to the whole amount which would be due thereon in one year if this act had not passed, as the time they shall have been exempted or detailed bears to a year.

"SECTION 3. No person shall be exempt by virtue of the act "to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States and the drivers of post coaches and hacks from military service," approved April 14, 1863, unless such person shall be over forty five years of age, except contractors personally engaged in the execution of contracts now existing.

YANKEE FEELING TOWARDS ENGLAND.—The bitter hate of the yankees towards England is well illustrated by an incident that occurred at Savannah a few days ago, as related by the Charleston correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch. He says that 'Mr. Anthony Barclay, formerly British consul at New York, and now a resident in Savannah, was rudely repulsed by Gen. Sherman with the remark, that as soon as the rebels were disposed of (which he seemed to think would be done in a few months) the United States would turn their guns against Great Britain. He said the ocean would soon swarm with five hundred Federal cruisers, which would sweep the British flag from the sea; and that after England had been sufficiently reduced and exhausted, he would land upon her shores and pitch his tent in Hide Park."

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—The Richmond *Dispatch* says:

'In the fall of Fort Fisher the troops of the Confederacy have lost a fort, but not their honor. North Carolina, in particular, has reason to be proud of the prowess of her sons. This is not the first, the second, nor even the fiftieth time, that the soldiers of that State have proved the mettle whereof they are made. There are no better soldiers in the Confederacy or the world. There is very little gab or humbug about North Carolina; but, at the pinch of hi l, she is always strong and true. We have no words to express our admiration of the stern and steady heroism she has exhibited in this war."

TIME.—It waits for no man—it travels onward with an even, uninterrupted, inexorable step; without accommodating itself to the delay of mortals. The restless hours pursue their course; moments press after moments; day trends upon day; year rolls after year. Does men loiter—procrastinate? Is he listless or indolent? Behold the days, and months and years, unmindful of his delay, are never sluggish, but march forward in silent and solemn procession. Our labors and toils, our ideas and feelings may be suspended by sleep; darkness and silence and death may reign around us, but time is beyond the power of any human being besides Omnipotence. The clock may cease to strike the sun to shine; but the busy hours pass on. The months and years must move on ever, forward.

An exchange, speaking of the ladies' bonnets, says:

To day, right jauntily a hat she wears
That scarce affords a shelter to her ears;
To morrow, haply searching long in vain,
You spy her features down a Leghorn Lane!

A THIRD volume of Mr. Pollard's History under the title of "The Third Year of the War," has been printed at the North, and we suppose will be put on public sale there, as the author has returned to the Confederacy. The volume is elegantly gotten up, with portraits of Generals Cooper, Ewell, Bragg and Kirby Smith. We trust that some of our publishers may be able to reproduce it here, although in a more homely dress.—*Whig.*

The mother of the Italian Princess Anna, whose fortunes are about to be united with the oldest son and heir of Victor Emanuel, was a Miss Frazier, of Charleston, S. C., whom the Prince Lucian Murat married during his long exile in America; so that the future Queen of the new Italian nation will be half Carolinian.

A Connecticet man has invented a watch which is simpler in its mechanism than ordinary watches, and will run three hundred and seventy-eight days with once winding.

Madrid is about to erect, in honor of Columbus, a monument, to the construction of which the municipality, the Royal Government and private individuals will all contribute.

The first decision of Chief Justice Chase, in the Supreme Court of the United States, was that West Virginia is legally a State. The decission was given on the question placing the name of that State on the list when calling the docket.

The loaded shell fired into the rudder post of the Cearsarge by the pirate Alabama, has been sent to Washinnton as a present from Captain Winslow to Mr. Dunboln, the latter having expressed a wish to have it as a trophy.

Sixteen years ago Gen. Grant was setting type in an Ohio printing office.

Gen. Butler is to have an imposing public reception when he returns to Lowell.

The total cost of the marble for the Capital at Washington, and for cutting it, is $2,778,554.

It is a no table fact in criminal statistics that no fat man was ever convicted of the crime of murder.

Alexander Dumas, the younger, is about to contract a marriage with a Russian Princes named Narriskini.

A cotemporary discovers that some of our military officers have four aids—serenade, promenade lemonade and gasconade.

"This is too grave a *matter* to make *light* of," as the whale said to the man who was dipping the oil out of his head.

A cotemporary discovers that some of the military officers have four aids—serenade, prominade, lemonade and gasconade.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1865. [No. 211.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE CAPT. L. E. RIGGAN as a candidate for the office of County Trustee, at the next February Term for Wake County Court. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of his duties.

Jan. 31. 240—2t*

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 360 acres of land attached.

Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 248—tf.

Confederate Tax Notice.

I WILL ATTEND WITH THE ASSESSORS AT MY office in the city of Raleigh, from Monday the thirteenth to Saturday the eighteenth of February, 1865, to receive the following taxes due the 1st day of January, 1865, to the Government, viz:

1st. The taxes on incomes, salaries and profits.

2d. The additional tax of ten per cent. on profits made by buying and selling from the 1st of January, 1864, to the 1st day of January, 1865.

3d. The tax of twenty-five per cent. on profits exceeding twenty-five per cent., made from the 1st of January, 1864, to the 1st of January, 1865, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing or either joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not.

4th. The tax on quarterly sales for the quarter ending the 21st December, 1864.

5th. The tax on licenses for the year 1865, due from persons engaged in the following named trade, business or occupation, viz: bankers, auctioneers, wholesale and retail dealers, pawnbrokers, distillers, brewers, hotels, inns, taverns and eating houses, brokers, commercial brokers or commission merchants, tobacconists, theatres, bowling alleys, livery stable keepers, cattle brokers, butchers, bakers, peddlers, apothecaries, photographers, lawyers, physicians, dentists, surgeons and confectioners.

All persons in arrears are very respectfully requested to make payment.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Collector for Wake County.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

The Magnolia Weekly Home Journal.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE ENLARGED AND IMproved their Home Journal. It comprises eight pages, containing 32 columns, in new type, devoted to the encouragement and dissemination of Southern Literature, embracing Romance and Biography, Poetry and Music. A special services of the leading established writers of the South have been secured. No effort or expenses spared to give brilliancy and interest to the paper. Published weekly at Ten Dollars a year. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE MAGNOLIA,
Richmond, Va.
January 31, 1865. 240—tf.

Office North Carolina Railroad Company,

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Jan. 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND No. 8. OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders on and after 1st of February, 1865, in Confederate Treasury Notes, or in the six per cent. non-taxable bonds at Government rates ($13) at the option of the Company.

F. A. STAGG,
Secretary and Auditor.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

Gold for Bank Notes.

I AM EXCHANGING GOLD AND SILVER FOR Bank Notes.

THOS. BRANCH.
January 20, 1865. 239—3t.

Grindstones! Grindstones!

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE A good assortment of superior Deep River Grindstones, weighing from 80 to 600 pounds.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

Pattern Makers Wanted.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY ONE OR TWO FIRST CLASS pattern makers. Apply at once to

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF Plantation and Farmer's Iron, Shovel Iron, Nail Rods, Hand Iron, Heavy Sheet Iron for making Hoops, Spades, &c.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

Cast Steel Axes.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SIX OR EIGHT DOZEN (5 AND 6 pounds) best steel axes.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh,
Joseph A. Worth, Fayettevillee.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be wel hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 168—tf.

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!!

P. Q. M. OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., January 19, 1865.

I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 22D DAY of February next, for the manufacture of ten thousand Horse and Mule Collars, similar to samples to be seen at my office.

Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month.

W. E. PIERCE,
230—12t. Capt. and A. Q. M.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 160 ACRES, FOUR miles east of Graham and two miles east of Haw River Depot, and only half mile from the N. C. Central Railroad, and bounded in part by the waters of Back, Otter and Quaker creeks.

Terms: $5,000 in Bank Notes or $1,500 in a note payable on demand. For further particulars, address

W. F. BASON,
Haw River, N. C. R. R.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. B. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.
Dec. 5, 1864. 196—tf.

FAUCETT, LONG & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of real and personal property, and solicits consignments.

January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

On Consignment and for Sale,

100 KEGS SODA.

LONG, FAUCETT & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18, 1865.

To the Farmers of Wake,
Orange and Chatham Counties:

I RESPECTFULLY APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF Wake, Orange and Chatham counties, to bring in their surplus corn immediately, for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February, 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately, and relieve me of the unpleasantness and themselves the mortification of resorting to rigid impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized agents: Raleigh, J. J. Minetree; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris; and Durhams, W. P. Ward; Hillboro' to be filled and Pittsboro' to be filled.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
January 19, 1865. 230—12t.

$2000 REWARD.

LOST OR TAKEN BY MISTAKE, A BOX MARKED "Maj S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express office, will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent So. Express Company.
January 17, 1865. 228—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
single copy.	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

WANTED TO RENT,

A SMALL HOUSE IN THIS CITY, WITH TWO ROOMS, or a part of a house, for a highly respectable family of refugees—a lady and children, the husband being in the field. Apply immediately at the

CONSERVATIVE OFFICE.
January 28, 2865. 238—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

NOTICE.

WALTER A. THOMPSON WILL LEAVE HILLSBORO' for the army in Virginia, by the way of Danville, on Wednesday the 25th instant. All boxes properly marked and weighed will be taken charge of and delivered.

The boxes sent to Kirkland's and Clingman's Brigades were sold at auction, and I am prepared to pay to the persons who sent them the amount for which they were sold.

W. A. THOMPSON.
January 20, 1865. 231—tf.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.

January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake, do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.
Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.

[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, Jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Sheber, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

No	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Seal s,
3	S D Thurston,	W M Parsly,	W T Ennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitso,	W A Barrier,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reilly
11	W J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hasmond,	
16	W A Stowe,	A S Cloud,	L J Johnson,
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	T J Wooten,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	
19	W P Roberts,		D J Devane,
20	T F Toon,	W S Rankin,	
21		W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
22	T S Galloway,		
23		J L Harris,	T D Love
24	W J Clarke,		M N Love,
25	H M Rutledge,	G F Whitefield,	T J Adams,
26	Jno R Lane,		J C Webb,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	B S Proffit,	S N Stowe,
28	S D Lowe,		
29	W B Cressman,	C W Knight,	
30	F M Parker,	H G Lewis,	
31		J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
32	D G Cowand,	G T Gordan,	
33	R V Cowan	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
34	W L J Lowrance,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
35	J T Johnson,	W G Mor is,	J L Bost.
36	W Lamb,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
37		F A Reynolds,	
38	Jno Ashford,		W A Holland,
39	D Coleman,	R Moore,	
40	J J Hedrick,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
41	J A Baker,		
42	J E Brown,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T C Singelary,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeil,
45	J R Winston,	W C Lankford,	
46	W L Saunders,	A A H B,	
47		J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
48	S H Walkup,	J C Vanhook,	H J Ryals,
49	L M McAfee,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
50	G Wortham,		
51	H McKethan,	J T Morehead,	
52	M A Parks,	A Ellis,	
53		A H Belo,	J W Graham,
54	K M Murchison,	G G Luke,	J A Craige,
55	J R Connally,	H C Jones,	T J Doolin,
56	P F Falson,		J M Mayo,
57		E Cantwell,	J T Weaver,
58	J B Palmer,		E Mallett,
59	D D Fe rebee,	W S Devane,	P G McDowell,
60	W M Hardy.	G W Clayton,	J H McNeil,
61		S B Evans,	T P Jones,
62		W N Garrett,	J J Spain,
63	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	D L Davis,
64	J R N. thercut,	C G Wright,	E Whitf rd,
65	J W Whitford,	R W Wharton,	W B Sanderlin,
66	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	T A Harris.
67	G Tait,	J L Henry,	

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T. (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col. W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj. W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel, J. A. McKarney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS	LIEUT. COLONELS	MAJORS.
1	F. S Armistead.	C. W. Broadfoot.	W McK Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	F Beasley.	N. A. Gregory.
3	W. Hinsdale,	F. French.	A. A. Billington.
1	Bat.		D. T. Millard.

1865. CONSERVATIVE 1865.

STEAM POWER PRESS

BOOK & JOB OFFICE,

J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING a NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25 000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President.—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State, L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St Geo Offut, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., hief Clerk.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL MAKE APplication to the General Assembly at its next session, to have the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute at Warrenton, N. C. incorporated.

JULIUS WILCOX.
Jan. 12, 1865. 224—1m.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale.

KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	200 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
May		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
Dec.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled therete, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their papers to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY,
161—tf. Commissioner.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will never-theless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed diverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading Journals of the day while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we ventu e to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one or the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourse ves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a t nographic reporter, (rais es we presume, a guaran tee that, in all that relates to important political speech s and debates, wh ther in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated; and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the we fare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial tales as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The en

THE

CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 1, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. The time of each House was yesterday chiefly consumed in discussing the question of adjournment.

In the *Senate* several bills of secondary importance passed, (*vide* report,) and the resolutions in reference to the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* were made the special order for to-day at 12 o'clock.

In the *House*, resolutions protesting against the arming of slaves passed by a vote of yeas 76 to nays 21.

AS WE HAVE nothing of our own of very special interest to-day, and dialogues are fashionable at this time, for the purpose of illustrating people's opinions on the various topics of the day, we give our readers the following, which was passed under the door and picked up by the "devil."

Scene.—Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, Raleigh—enter hard fisted farmer, meeting W. W. Holden, ex-candidate for Governor.

Holden loquitur.—"Good morning! Mr. Farmer, glad to see you! It always does me good to meet *one of the people*; which way?"

Farmer. "Thank you, I'm well. I have just come to town to put some boxes on the cars to send my boys in the trenches at Petersburg. They write me they are having a hard time. Poor fellows!"

H. "Ah! yes, my dear sir, we ought to have peace. We would have it right away if my advice was taken. Our authorities are to blame. We must negotiate, sir, negotiate."

F. "Well; how about that? I should like to know a little more about this matter. I see by your paper that you are a mighty humane man. Greatly shocked at the horrors of the War and the sufferings of the people, and that Jeff Davis and Zeb. Vance are to blame.—When did they fail, and what is your plan? I am a plain man and would like to have these matters explained to me."

H. "Well, you see, Davis ought to negotiate as well as fight."

F. "Negotiate with whom?"

H. "Why, with the enemy."

F. "I have heard that he has tried time and again, and Lincoln says he won't have any thing to say to us until we lay down our arms. Are you willing to do that?"

H. "Oh no!"

F. "Then what must we do? A man can't negotiate with himself, though the papers say Dr Leach does it all the time. But it certainly takes two to make a bargain."

H. "Certainly; but we must fight with the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other, for an honorable peace."

F. "I think that is just what we are doing. But that brings us to the question what *is* an honorable peace?

H. "That depend on circumstances."

F. "Ain't you for separation and independence?"

H. "Oh certainly" (winks one eye).

F. "Well, do you think the Yankees have ever been ready to give it to us, if we had sent a thousand commissioners instead of three?"

H. "No. But we will never get any peace under such men as Davis and Vance."

F. "Then it seems you ain't for independence and therefore must be for re-construction and the abolition of slavery."

H. "No such thing, sir, you must not impeach my loyalty, sir."

F. "I beg pardon, Mr. Holden, but I thought if you abused our authorities for not making peace on terms less than independence you must be for one or the other."

H. "You don't understand me. I've got another plan entirely. I want North Carolina to send her own commissioners as proposed in Mr. Pool's resolutions. The enemy have no prejudice against them, and I have no doubt if they were accepted by Davis as a medium they would be successful."

F. "Well; that sounds strange. The moment they are accepted by Davis they become his commissioners, and the prejudice becomes as strong as ever, don't it? And do you suppose they could get a treaty recognizing our independence."

H. "No; we never will get independence."

F. "Then you *are* for reconstruction, but can you get *that* without making four millions of free negroes among us?"

H. "But my dear friend, you seem rather hard to understand. We are going to call a Convention and take the matter into our own hands. Then we can make peace, and put a stop to this horrid waste of blood and treasure. You certainly can have no objection to the people doing anything they please."

F. "Yes, I have if they want to secede again. Never while I live will I consent to undertake that job any more. It seems to be a favorite remedy with you for every ill. It brought blood and ruin once. It will bring it again. You persuaded the people to it once. I hope they are too wise to listen to you now. A nation always secures terms in proportion to the unity and strength she exhibits. The more ploughs I put into my field, the more grain I get in the fall. If eleven States stand firmly together they can do better than one poor State by itself. That's my notion as a plain farmer. Two of my poor boys have died already for the unity and independence of the Southern Confederacy, and God forbid that their old father should basely sully their memories by either a mean and cowardly submission, or by disuniting and distracting our shattered bands. I hear Mr. Holden, that the enemy are getting as tired of this war as we, and have sent a commissioner to Richmond. That's right. It is there in the hands to which the treaty making power is confided by the constitution, which you as a member of our convention made the Supreme law of the land. God speed the good work, and while it is going on let us strengthen the hands of our commissioners by showing a bold front and as Gov. Vance said "by facing one way and together."

H. Vance! Vance! Why my dear sir, he has gone over body and soul to the Destructives. And I fear you lean that way yourself. I thought you were one of us."

F. "I claim to be a Conservative in the true sense of the word, and I so regard Gov. Vance I am for civil liberty and the rights of the citizen most thoroughly and for the upholding and maintaining of the government under which I live, whilst it seems you are for pulling it down, and putting up another. I don't understand the meaning of words, if you ain't a Destructive now, as you were a few years ago You told us last Summer that Vance had gone over to the Destructives, and you thought you would step into his shoes on the strength of it But you did'nt quite do it did you? Eh! Billy" (pokes him in the ribs.)

H. I see, sir you are disposed to be personal Beware, my friend, you know I pitched into D. K. McRae, the other day. I know that Vance is a Destructive and I shall call him such. Many people are afraid of being called names."

F. "Some men are, but not sensible men. Epithets are arguments used by black-guards to influence fools. We country people have more sense than you think for. Please tell me what Vance has done, or when he changed since last Summer when he was so unanimously endorsed, not only by the true Conservatives, but by the whole people of the State.

H. I can't say that he has changed in any important particular, but the times have changed and a large portion of the Conservatives in the Legislature have changed and he ought to have gone with his party. I have been a *party man* long enough to know this, and have changed often enough to know when a man changes sides I should think. We are now for a Convention and he is against it just as he was last August. He is for standing up manfully to the enemy till an honorable peace can be grasped, while most of us think we are whipped, and we had better submit and do the best we can."

F. "God bless him for that! If there is a man in the world I love it is the brave and true man, who can stand up manfully for his country in the time of misfortune. Any body can be patriotic in prosperity, but it takes a *man* to stand firm amid darkness and gloom. I remember you were a very strong war man along at first. Gov. Vance's positions were well known and endorsed at the polls, and he has no right to forsake his pledges made then except at the bidding of the people who elected him."

H. "But the Destructives in the Legislature all support and the majority of the Conservatives vote against him. Isn't that proof positive?"

F. "No sir. They all voted for him at the polls and so did nearly all the Conservatives, and you have acknowledged since, that that was not a test of Conservatism. The more shame to those men who were elected as his supporters and on his platform, and now shamelessly desert him, and leave him and his platform endorsed by the whole people to the support of his old enemies. The people have their eyes on these men and so have the soldiers.—If the Governor were to turn your own test on you, he could very justly call you some mighty hard names, such as "tory," "bush-whacker," and what not; for they are all your friends."

H. "Well, Mr. Farmer, I give you up, I see Vance has completely fooled you. When you come to know him as well as I do, you will find him to be one of the most passionate tyrannical and malicious of men, and withal an enemy to the peace we all so much need."

F. "Well may be so but I think if he is that kind of a man, you were a long time finding it out, and I have not learned it yet. He may be passionate, but I thought he was rather remarkable for good nature than otherwise.—As to his tyranny judging from the published records of his administration I don't believe there is a man in the Confederacy who has done more for civil liberty than he has. The country was satisfied of this last Summer. As for his malice I confess that charge strikes me as absolutely false. Really Holden, you know that Vance's greatest fault as a public man is the manner in which he suffers himself to be imposed upon by his enemies and pretended friends. I know, and so do you, that he is literally surrounded by men who feed on his patronage and deliberately retire to your office, (after dark,) and plot his destruction. Divers and sundry men have not only fattened on him themselves, but kept their kindred and friends out of conscription by his aid, who help you to stab him Joab-like on every opportunity. Several holding important offices, and scores holding minor positions (warranted bomb-proof) are well known Holden men, and yet where is the enemy whom he has dismissed from office on that account? I believe I have never heard of but one, and he has by the natural laws of gravitation, run away to the Yankees. Never was there an administration less proscriptive. Neither is is he an enemy to peace. That is all bosh. If I thought he was I would forsake him instantly. He is opposed to submission, it is true, He wants peace with the independence of his country. Should that be found impossible, then a peace which shall save our property and our *honor*, and to secure this he is for upholding and supporting our army, is opposed to dividing and distracting the country by Conventions, more secessions, more revolutions and more bloodshed, even if veiled under the deceitful mask of peace. The people will sustain him, mark the prediction. You know you are a poor judge of the people. Don't you remember how you boasted last Summer"—

H. "Excuse me, sir, I see Pennington across the street. He looks like he had another letter showing a most horrible outrage committed in Randolph on the deserters by some women and children. I must see about it. Good day, sir."

F. "Good day, Mr. Holden. I'll be in town next week, and hope to talk with you some more on the subject."—(*Exeunt omnes.*)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 31st, 1865.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bryson introduced "A bill to purchase cotton and cotton yarns for soldiers' families and other indigent persons" (Proposes to appropriate $300,000 to this end, the goods to be sold at low rates.) Also, a bill to authorize jailors to receive military prisoners committed by Confederate or State military officers. Bill to suspend section 119, chap. 34, Revised Code, passed its third reading, (suspends, certain penalties for official dereliction,) also, under a suspension of the rules, bill to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Newbegan Creek. Also a bill concerning injunctions. (Declares the writ of injunction is of force in all cases of excessive tax, or impressment of private property, where just compensation is not tendered, except when the impressing agent gives security to pay such compensation, on final award.) And also, a bill to prevent sacrifice of property, (by exaction of specie, satisfaction of executions.) A message being received from the House transmitting certain appointments as magistrates, the Senate concurred therein, and added to the list several names.

The special order—being a bill to impose a tax in kind for the needy families of soldiers—was then taken up and after the adoption of divers amendments, the bill passed its second reading, a suspension of the rules in order to place the bill on its final passage not being acceded to by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Warren the resolutions relative to the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* were made the special order for to-morrow at 12 m.

Mr. Stubbs moved a message be sent to the House proposing to adjourn on Friday next, over to the second Tuesday in May, which motion, after some debate, was referred to the Committee on adjournment and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, in the Chair.

Mr. Russ introduced a bill to increase the militia force of the State in the event of imminent danger. (Proposes in such case to call out all men in the State able to bear arms, even over the age of fifty years, all exemptions to the contrary notwithstanding.) Referred to committee on military affairs.

A message was sent the Senate transmitting twenty-one more nominations as justices of the peace, eight new names being proposed for Wake county.

The bill to restore the penalty ($100) imposed by the Revised Code, on sheriffs for failure to serve and return process was laid on the table, after a desultory discussion, by yeas 59, nays 36.

Mr. McLean introduced a resolution instructing the State congressional delegation to procure, if possible, the enactment of a law guaranteeing a non-taxable six *per cent.* bond for $1000 to each Confederate soldier serving out the war, and to the representatives of those who may have fallen in the service.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved to amend by adding to the proposed bounty a negro fellow. Resolution and amendment referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. J. H. Headen then proceeded to address the House on a resolution introduced by him proposing to adjourn, should the Senate concur, on Friday next, February third, over to the first Monday in April, and after some discussion, the resolution was referred to the select committee on adjournment.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting eight more nominations of magistrates, in all of which the House concurred.

A number of engrossed bills and resolutions were received from the House, among them resolutions protesting against arming the slaves, passed a few days since in the Senate. On the passage of these on their first reading Mr. Waugh called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, moved the resolutions be laid on the table Not agreed to, yeas 24, nays 69. The resolution was then adopted, yeas 76, nays 21, the vote being as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Alford, Ashworth, Banks, Beam, Benbury, Best, Blair, Bond of Bertie, Bond of Gates, Boyd, Brown of Madison, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Carson of Alexander, Clapp, Cowles, Craig, Cunningham, Davis of Halifax, Enloe, Erwin, Faison, Faucette, Flynt, Fowle, Gibbs, Grissom, Gudger, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, Headen, J. H., Henry, Herbert, Holton, Horton of Watauga, Horton of Wilkes, Johnston, Jordan, Joyner, Judkins, Latham, Lewis, Little, Love, Lyle, Mann, McAden, McCormick, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, Morisey, Murphy, Murrill, Patterson, Patton, Peace, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Rogers, Russell, Sharpe, Shober, Simmons, Smith of Cabarrus, Smith of Duplin, Smith of Johnston, Snipe, Strong, Waugh, and Young—76.

NAYS—Messrs. Baxter, Brown of Mecklenburg, Cabo, Carson of Rutherford, Cobb, Costner, Crawford of Rowan, Crawford of Wayne, Davis of Franklin, Farmer, Gaskins, George, Gidney, Grier, Harris, Hawes, Lane, Powell, Reinhardt Russ, and Stancell—21.

And the House then adjourned.

For the Conservative.

Mr. Editor: I notice in the North Carolina papers the proceedings of a meeting held by the Western members of the Legislature, to provide a system of defence for their constituents, against the tories and other outlandish characters that are said to infest that section of our State. It is well, the members deserve credit—but why do not the Eastern members do the same? If any people deserve protection, it is the Eastern, and particularly, the North Eastern part of the State. These counties are exposed to the raids of bad men from both sides. The Yankees do much damage, but we have in that section a creature, a *lusus naturæ* vulgarly called a Buffaloe. I believe this animal is peculiar to the Seaboard country; he is a man in some respects—*Manebus pedibusque*—but for all that, he is ferocious, voracious and utterly destitute of principle. This species of beast infest that unfortunate section of our beloved State and make descents upon the inoffensive citizens at the still hours of night, robbing them without mercy. If they were to do such outrageous acts with a show of decency, it would not be altogether so bad. But when the Buffaloes, (for they go in herds) approach an old man's house for the purpose of robbing him, they invariably put him under guard and curse and abuse him in the most cruel manner; they then proceed to take anything they may find. They generally have a *sort* of Yankee with them whom they call an officer. He is selected because of his base interests, and is the greatest scoundrel in the crowd. This fellow often bears a commission from Abraham Lincoln. He insults harmless females, while his devils are despoiling the household of all its valuable effects. This is no fancy sketch. Would that it were! The ruined estates, the desolated households of the lower counties of North Carolina tell but too plainly that all this is true Can nothing be done? Our people cry aloud to the Governor for assistance. There are men there, but they need organization. Can they not be organized for defence? The rich counties of Eastern Carolina would soon be made to yield a profit, if these wandering Buffaloes and Yankees were checked. They can be checked by a small force. There are men enough in those counties to check these depredations, if they were organized. The abandonment of the Partizan Ranger Companies was a mistake. They can keep down the lawless, if nothing more, and this would amply repay the trouble and expense. The Yankees, proper, do not occupy the section alluded to—it is only this mixed breed, they do the damage. Our conscription law; as I understand, is not in operation in those counties and men there are not disposed to come out, leaving their families to the mercy of the low highwaymen who there abound. Those men could be made available at home. Will not the Governor and the Legislature authorize the raising of companies in those counties? Properly managed, they can be made of service to the great cause, while, at the same time, they would be of incalculable advantage to the cruelly treated people living there.

SIGMA.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular communication of I. E. Avery, Military Lodge, No. 1, F. A. M., Camp Godwin, near Petersburg, Va., Jan. 2d, A. L., 5865, A. D., 1865, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Master of the Universe to call from labor to refreshment, our beloved brother, Sergt. J. H. Upchurch, Co. I, 6th N. C. Troops, who died at Charlottesville, Va., of wounds received at Cedar Creek, Va., on the 19th Oct., A. L., 5864, A. D., 1864.

Resolved 1, That in his death this Lodge mourns the loss of a valuable member, and the country a gallant defender.

Resolved 2, That while we, as a Lodge, do most sincerely lament his early fall, yet we would humbly bow before our supreme Grand Master, and kiss His chastening rod.

Resolved 3, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Raleigh *Confederate*, with a request that the city papers copy, and be spread upon the records of this Lodge, and the Secretary be directed to furnish a copy to the family of the deceased, in Chatham county, N. C.

S. F. BARBEE,
C. L. WILLIAMS, } Committee.
J. G. WILLIAMS.

DISTINGUISHED DEPARTURES.—Our intelligent lynx-eyed Kinston Correspondent, in his letter in another column, crowded out of our last, informs us of the departure to Yankee land of Mr. P. J Sinclair, late Editor of the Wilmington *Carolinian*, and Mr. W. I. Vestal, a kind of sub-editor of the Raleigh *Progress*, and brother-in-law of the celebrated Pennington, of that sheet. We are also informed by our correspondent that "Harlow Dibble," of Kinston, has gone to the Yankees, either voluntarily or involuntarily. Somethings are surprising and some are not.

P. S. "Harlow Dibble," we have just learned has returned from Newbern. We understand he says he was captured and taken by force of arms to that place.—*Goldsboro Journal.*

NORTH CAROLINA RESOLUTIONS.—In the Confederate Senate, on the 21st inst., Mr. Graham presented resolutions of the N. C. Legislature urging the passage of a law to allow pay to soldiers discharged from the army on account of being disabled, such as is given to those who are placed on the retired list, but not actually discharged; also, a resolution of the same, urging the brigading in brigades from their State of all N. C. troops. Also, a resolution of the same relative to the expenses of executing the conscript law in North Caeolina.

LOOK UP.—Here is a good moral under the guise of a fable:—"A young man once picked up a sovereign in the road. Ever afterward, as he walked along, he kept his eyes fixed on the ground, in hopes of finding another. And in the course of a long life he did pick up, at different times, a goodly number of coins, gold and silver.—But all these years while he was looking for them, he never saw that the heavens were bright above him, and nature beautiful around. He never once allowed his eyes to look up from the mud and filth in which he sought the treasure; and when he died, a rich old man, he only knew this fair earth of ours as a dirty road in which to pick up money as you walk along.

MOBILE TO BE ATTACKED.—The report that a large number of Federal transports had passed down the Mississippi, and that an expedition of 15,000 strong was fitting out in New Orleans, to be landed at Pascagoula, excites some little apprehension in Mobile. The *Tribune* of Sunday says: "Mobile, of course, is their expected destination. We have reason to believe that there is some truth in this report, for we have been told by several of the returned Fort Gaines prisoners that the Yankees just before they left New Orleans and Ship Island, declared that Mobile was a doomed city, and that they intended to take it shortly; so probably they are preparing to carry their threats into execution."

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.

The Peace Commissioners are still here; applications to pass through the enemy's lines were made yesterday, and to-day at a late hour in the afternoon an answer returned, the purport of which has not been promulgated. The final movements of the Commissioners will probably be determined to-morrow. In consequence of pending communication a general truce was observed on the lines to day.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan 31.

Gen. Lee's nomination as General-in-Chief was prepared last week at the War Department by order of the President. The delay in sending it to Senate arises from the Presidents inability to sign his name in consequence of a severe attack of paralysis in his right arm and hand. The President was still confined to his room this morning and may not be able for some days to recover the use of his hand.

It is stated that the Commissioners, in passing through our lines, were greeted with vociferous cheers by the troops and that similar demonstrations were made by the Yankees on their arrival within the Yankee lines.

Breckinridge will enter upon the duties of the new position as Secretary of War next Monday.

RICHMOND, January 30.

A rumor was current last night that the French Minister of Washington had demanded his passports was not generally credited. It is known that both Houses of the Federal Congress passed a diplomatic appropriation bill with an amendment, virtually ignoring Maximillian. Some suppose this may have given offence to the French Minister.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, January 30.

Nothing of importance done in open session today. Mr. Graham elected President pro tem. during the absence of the Vice-President.

In the House to-day Mr. De Jarnette submitted the following resolution which he supported in an able and elaborate speech:

WHEREAS, all nations have ever witnessed with alarm the establishment of any formidable power in their vicinity, and whereas the people of the Confederate States as well as the people of the United States have ever cherished the resolve that any further acquisition of territory in North America by any foreign power would be inconsistent with their prosperity and development, and whereas the invasion of Mexico by France has resulted as alleged in the establishment of a government founded on the consent of the governed, nevertheless we have reason to believe that ulterior designs are entertained against California and other Pacific States which we do not regard as parties to the war now waged against us, as they have neither furnished men nor money for its prosecution, therefore the Congress of the Confederate States do

Resolve, That the time may not be distant when we will be prepared to unite on the basis of the independence of the Confederate States with those most interested in vindication of the principles of the Monroe doctrine to the exclusion of all seeming violations of those principles on the continent of North America. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

House resolved into secret session.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Jan. 30,

Northern papers of the 24th and 25th have been received.

The main building of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. Numerous valuable paintings and documents were consumed. The Museum and Library were saved.

The origin of the fire was accidental.

San Francisco telegrams of the 23d announces the arrival of Capt. Beauregard brother of General Beauregard in the capacity of private Secretary to Ex Senator Gwyn, he reports that Mr. Gwyn was created Duke by Maximillian and appointed Viceroy over Four States ceded to France in payment for troops furnished by the French Government.

The story is not believed further than that Mr. Gwyn has obtained certain land grants and is authorized to encourage emigration from the Confederate States.

The steamship Atlanta, from Mobile Bay with 1,000 bales of Cotton from the rebel government arrived at New York on the 24th.

A Washington telegram says that the entire subject of the exchange of prisoners is now in the hands of Gen. Grant and has reason to believe that a full exchange will soon be effected.

Sumner and Wilson both opposed the measures of retaliation proposed in Congress.

The Toronto Gunboat story is pronounced a Canard.

Gold unchanged.

New Advertisements.

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ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, AT 11 O'CLOCK!

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Two more to be added to the sale.
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